ITEM: 26

SUBJECT: Uncontested Waste Discharge Requirements

REPORT:

Following are the proposed waste discharge requirements that prohibit discharge to surface waters. All agencies and the dischargers concur or have offered no comments. Items indicated as updates on the summary agenda make the requirements consistent with current plans and policies of the Board.

a. NORCAL WASTE SYSTEMS OSTROM ROAD LANDFILL, INC., OSTROM ROAD CLASS II SOLID WASTE LANDFILL FACILITY, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION, Yuba County

The Ostrom Road Landfill is an active Class II landfill facility located in an unincorporated area in Yuba County approximately 14 miles southeast of Marysville. The facility is owned and operated by Norcal Waste System Ostrom Road Landfill, Inc. The facility accepts municipal solid wastes and designated wastes. The facility has been in operation since 1995, and to date, approximately 52 acres out of a total landfill development of 221 acres have been constructed and approved for operation.

The waste discharge requirements (WDRs) are being revised due to a request from the Discharger to modify the requirements for the maximum allowable depth of leachate on the liner system. The previous requirement of no more than 12 inches of leachate as measured from the bottom of the sump was causing the leachate pumps to fail due to excessive cycling. The revised specification allows leachate to be no greater than the depth of the sump, plus three inches. This will allow for safe pump operation as required by Title 27, CCR. The Findings in the WDRs have also been updated to reflect current status and operations at the facility. Surface water drainage from the site is toward Best Slough and Hutchinson Creek that flow into the Sacramento River. (WLB)

b. SYAR INDUSTRIES, INC., SYAR MADISON PLANT, Yolo County

The Discharger owns and operates an aggregate mine and processing facility near Madison in Yolo County. The facility includes former, current, and future gravel pits and extends along the southern bank of Cache Creek. The Discharger mines up to one million tons of sand and gravel from the historical channel of Cache Creek each year. The aggregate is transported from the mining areas to the processing plant where it is screened, washed, classified and sorted, and stockpiled according to product type. The stockpiled materials are subsequently used to produce concrete and asphalitic concrete aggregate, trench backfill and roadbase material. Between 2,000 and 2,500 gallons per minute (gpm) of wash water is recirculated between the aggregate processing plant and three process wash water ponds (PWP-1, 2 and 3). The Discharger also operates an asphalt plant, which produces asphaltic concrete by combining proportions of aggregate mixture and imported hot oil in a high temperature process. No process water is

generated from the asphalt plant. Surface water drainage is to Cache Creek (GJC).

c. KELLOGG SUPPLY, INC., SOIL AMENDMENT PACKAGING FACILITY, San Joaquin County

Kellogg Supply, Inc. owns and operates a soil amendment processing facility to stockpile, mix, compost, package and warehouse soil amendment products primarily for residential use. The facility is located in Lockeford. No wastewater is generated in the business activities; however, stormwater that falls on stockpiled raw materials, including fertilizer amendments, generates "contact water" which is directed to the contact water storage pond. Contact water is controlled using berms, a sump, and a pump to discharge contact water to the contact water pond. In 2006 the Discharger plans to line the existing contact water pond with a 60-mil thick HDPE liner to minimize percolation of contact water. Future expansion of business activities will include enlarging the bermed outdoor storage area, an increase in contact water pond size, and installation of a larger liner in the contact water pond. Contact water accumulated in the contact water pond is reapplied to the composting products on the bermed outdoor storage area. Fresh water is added to the contact water pond as needed to limit the concentration of dissolved solids. The fresh water sources will include stormwater collected in the stormwater retention pond and groundwater from a groundwater production well. Surface water drainage in the area is to the Mokelumne River. (TRO)

d. BIOSOLIDS RECYCLING, INC., JOSEPH AND CONNIE JESS, AND PAUL AND SALLY MARCIEL, JESS RANCH AND MARCIEL RANCH BIOSOLIDS APPLICATION SITES, Alameda County

Joseph and Connie Jess and Paul and Sally Marciel own adjacent ranches in the Altamont Pass. Biosolids Recycling, Inc. obtains biosolids from publicly owned wastewater treatment facilities and coordinates with the ranch owners to land apply the biosolids as a soil amendment. The ranches are not irrigated and are used for cattle pasture. Contour tilling is used to incorporate the biosolids and control erosion. The Dischargers propose to reduce the required storm water retention period from six months to 30 days after biosolids application. Historical monitoring data for impounded storm water indicates that concentrations of nitrate, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc may pose a threat to surface water quality even if the first six months of storm water is retained for land application each year. However, it is possible that dilution with storm water from upgradient sources will be sufficient to prevent degradation of surface water quality. Therefore, the proposed Order reduces the required storm water detention period to 30 days and requires that the Dischargers demonstrate through surface water monitoring that surface water quality will not be degraded. Surface water drainage is to Mountain House Creek. (ALO)

e. AERA ENERGY LLC, SOUTH WASTEWATER DISPOSAL FACILITY, SOUTH BELRIDGE OIL FIELD, Kern County

Aera Energy LLC (Aera) discharges non-hazardous oil field produced water, filter backwash water, and softener regeneration wastewater to 18 unlined surface impoundments at the South Wastewater Disposal Facility in the South Belridge Oil Field, Kern County. The impoundments are used for the disposal of wastewater by evaporation and percolation. Beneficial uses of groundwater in the area are designated by the Basin Plan as municipal, agriculture, and industrial service supply. The wastewater salinity levels exceed the maximum salinity limits prescribed in the Basin Plan for oil field produced water. The facility is currently regulated by WDRs Resolution No. 68-268, which are outdated and being updated to reflect current policy and regulations.

Aera has conducted an investigation to determine the hydrogeology and the extent of wastewater migration. Three stratigraphic intervals have been identified as water-bearing intervals. The uppermost two zones have been impacted by wastewater migrating from the impoundments. Aera has not delineated the lateral extent of wastewater migrating from the impoundments.

The new WDRs include a time schedule requiring Aera to cease the discharge of wastewater, submit a Closure Plan, complete the groundwater investigation, and submit a Corrective Action Plan. The action to adopt WDRs for an existing facility is exempt from provisions of the CEQA in accordance with Title 14, CCR, Section 15301 (DLW).

f. AERA ENERGY LLC, ROW 4 / LOST HILLS WASTEWATER DISPOSAL FACILITY, SOUTH BELRIDGE OIL FIELD, Kern County

Aera Energy LLC (Aera) discharges non-hazardous oil field produced water, filter backwash water, and softener regeneration wastewater to 107 unlined surface impoundments at the Row 4 / Lost Hills Wastewater Disposal Facility in the South Belridge Oil Field, Kern County. The impoundments are used for the disposal of wastewater by evaporation and percolation. Beneficial uses of groundwater in the area are designated by the Basin Plan as municipal, agriculture, and industrial service supply. The wastewater salinity levels exceed the maximum salinity limits prescribed in the Basin Plan for oil field produced water. The facility is currently regulated by WDRs Resolution No. 58-193. These WDRs are being superseded to reflect current policy and regulations. They are not being rescinded because they still regulate other Aera impoundments which will be closed in the near future.

Aera has conducted an investigation to determine the hydrogeology and the extent of wastewater migration. Three stratigraphic intervals have been identified as water-bearing intervals. The uppermost two zones have been impacted by wastewater migrating from the impoundments. Aera has not delineated the lateral extent of wastewater migrating from the impoundments.

The new WDRs include a time schedule requiring Aera to cease the discharge of wastewater, submit a Closure Plan, complete the groundwater investigation, and submit a Corrective Action Plan. The action to adopt WDRs for an existing facility is exempt from provisions of the CEQA in accordance with Title 14, CCR, Section 15301 (DLW).

g. UNITED STATES AIR FORCE- BEALE AIR FORCE BASE LANDFILLS NO. 2 AND NO.3 CLASS III LANDFILLS POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING, Yuba County

Landfills No. 2 and No. 3 are unlined landfills that are located on Beale Air Force. The Base is about 10 miles east of Marysville in Yuba County. Landfill No. 2 covers a 56-acre area and Landfill No. 3 covers about 27 acres. Landfill No. 2 operated from the early 1950's until the fall of 1993. Landfill No. 3 operated from 1980 until 1993. Both landfills where closed and capped between 1996 and 1997. Landfill No. 2 was capped with a prescriptive clay cover and Landfill No. 3 was covered using an engineered alternative, which complies with the Title 27 regulations. Groundwater monitoring activities have detected TCE at low concentrations over the last 10 years. TCE has been detected infrequently in one monitoring well at Landfill No. 3 and have ranged from 0.95 to 2.6 mg/L.

These updated WDRs prescribe requirements for post-closure maintenance and detection monitoring of Landfills No. 2 and No.3. The WDRs also require that the Discharger submit an updated post-closure maintenance plan. The monitoring and reporting program requires semiannual monitoring for specified general minerals and less frequent monitoring for other landfill monitoring parameters and constituents of concern. Surface drainage in the this part of Beale Air Force base flows to Hutchinson Creek which is tributary to the Bear River.

h. CITY OF FRESNO AND COPPER RIVER RANCH, LLC AND CONSOLIDATED LAND COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED INDUSTRIES, INC. AND FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, NORTH FRESNO WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FACILITY, Fresno County

The City of Fresno applied for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to recycle and discharge up to 0.71 million gallons per day of tertiary treated domestic wastewater from the North Fresno Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WWRF). The WWRF will provide sewerage service for Copper River Ranch, a 760-acre planned community development. Copper River Ranch, LLC, the project developer, proposes to build the WWRF and plans to transfer ownership and operation of the WWRF to the City of Fresno as soon as possible after startup. Effluent from the WWRF will be recycled viairrigation on the Copper River Country Club golf course owned and operated by Consolidated Land Company and Consolidated Industries, Inc. During the wet-weather months, effluent will be discharged to Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD)

Basin DE. Effluent discharged to Basin DE will be used to irrigate-landscaped areas within the basin when not fully utilized to impound storm water and, as determined by FMFCD, discharged to the San-Joaquin River, a water of the United States, via pumping it through a series of FMFCD storm water basins. The City of Fresno prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), and this Order incorporates the water quality mitigation measures identified in the MND. (MSS) This item has been removed from the agenda.

i. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION, OPERATION OF CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS, DEUEL VOCATIONAL INSTITUTION, San Joaquin County

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (hereafter Discharger) owns and operates the Deuel Vocational Institution. The Discharger proposes to construct a groundwater treatment plant that will comply with Cease and Desist Order No. R5-2003-0066 to address the TDS discharge exceedances to surface water and to provide potable water for the facility. Groundwater from the onsite supply wells will be treated via reverse osmosis. The waste from the reverse osmosis plant will be reduced in a brine concentrator and discharged to four lined evaporation basins. This Order classifies the four brine evaporation basins as Class II surface impoundments in accordance with Title 27, CCR Section 20005, et seq. (Title 27). Surface drainage is to the San Joaquin River. (VJI)

j. CONDITIONAL WAIVER OF WASTE DISCHARGE
REQUIREMENTS FORSEAN W. SMITH AND CALAVERAS RIVER
LAND CO., INC., JENNY LIND TAILING PILE REMOVAL AND
RECLAMATION PROJECT, Calaveras County

The Calaveras River Land Company, Inc owns the land on which the Jenny Lind Tailing Pile Removal and Reclamation Project is proposed. Sean W. Smith will be responsible for the operation of the project. The project will consist of excavating and processing approximately two million cubic yards of existing gold mining dredging tailing material to separate fine material from coarse material. All process material will be washed to scrub and descale the tailing aggregate to produce a clean product. Clean product (round river rock) will be trucked off-site and used as spawning gravel in nearby rivers. All process wastewater will flow into a small, lined sump and then to a wastewater treatment unit to settle out suspended solids. Treated process wastewater will be used onsite for dust control, compaction, finish grading, and landscape watering. Sediments in the treatment unit will be periodically removed and dried in a sediment drying area. This conditional waiver prohibits discharge of process water to the site between 1 November and 30 April of each year. Surface water drainage is tributary to the Calaveras River. (JSK)

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed was	waste discharge requirements

Mgmt. Review_____

Legal Review _____

Regular Board Meeting Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board 11020 Sun Center Drive, #200 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

22/23 June 2006